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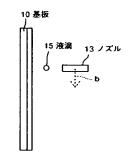
(54) 【発明の名称】液晶表示装置の製造装置および製造方法

# (57)【要約】

【課題】スペーサを含む液滴を基板の非画素領域内に収まるように塗布でき、表示品位の高い液晶表示装置を製造できる液晶表示装置の製造装置および製造方法を提供すること。

【解決手段】基板10をほぼ垂直に立てた状態で保持し、スペーサ14を含む液滴15をノズル13により基板上10の非画素領域12に吐出する。この吐出行程ごとに基板10を所定ピッチで上方に走査し、基板10に付着した液滴15が、非画素領域12が延在する方向に沿ってほぼ楕円形状となるように吐出する構成とした。

【選択図】 図1



## 【特許請求の範囲】

#### 【請求項1】

スペーサを含む液滴を液滴吐出法を用いて基板に吐出し、当該スペーサを当該基板上に配置する液晶表示装置の製造装置において、

前記基板を立てた状態で保持する基板保持手段と、

前記基板に対向配置され、前記スペーサを含む前記液滴を当該基板上の非画素領域に吐出するノズル手段と、

前記基板または前記ノズル手段の少なくとも一方を所定量移動させる走査手段と、を備え、

前記ノズル手段から吐出され前記基板に付着した前記液滴が、前記非画素領域が延在する方向に沿って広がるように吐出することを特徴とする液晶表示装置の製造装置。

## 【請求項2】

前記基板の設置角度を任意に変更する基板角可変手段を備えたことを特徴とする請求項1 に記載の液晶表示装置の製造装置。

#### 【請求項3】

前記ノズルの設置角度を任意に変更するノズル角可変手段を備えたことを特徴とする請求項1または2に記載の液晶表示装置の製造装置。

## 【請求項4】

前記基板の設置角度を垂直方向に対して0~+80°のうちのいずれかの角度としたことを特徴とする請求項1~3のいずれか一つに記載の液晶表示装置の製造装置。

#### 【請求項5】

前記ノズルの設置角度を基板の法線に対して-70°~+70°のうちのいずれかの角度としたことを特徴とする請求項1~4のいずれか一つに記載の液晶表示装置の製造装置。

#### 【請求項6】

前記ノズル手段の位置を固定し、前記基板を上方に移動しながら当該ノズル手段から前記 液滴を吐出することを特徴とする請求項1~5のいずれか一つに記載の液晶表示装置の製 造装置。

# 【請求項7】

前記基板の位置を固定し、前記ノズル手段を下方に移動しながら当該ノズル手段から前記液滴を吐出することを特徴とする請求項1~5のいずれか一つに記載の液晶表示装置の製造装置。

#### 【請求項8】

前記基板を上方に移動し、かつ、前記ノズル手段を下方に移動しながら当該ノズル手段から前記液滴を吐出することを特徴とする請求項1~5のいずれか一つに記載の液晶表示装置の製造装置。

# 【請求項9】

スペーサを含む液滴を液滴吐出法を用いて基板に吐出し、当該スペーサを当該基板上に配置する液晶表示装置の製造方法において、

基板保持手段によって前記基板を立てた状態で保持した後、

前記基板に対向配置されたノズル手段によって前記スペーサを含む前記液滴を当該基板上 40の非画素領域に吐出し、

前記基板または前記ノズル手段の少なくとも一方を所定量移動させ、前記液滴の吐出行程を所定回数繰り返すことにより、前記スペーサを前記非画素領域に配置するようにしたことを特徴とする液晶表示装置の製造方法。

#### 【請求項10】

前記ノズル手段の位置を固定し、前記基板を上方に移動しながら当該ノズル手段から前記 液滴を吐出することを特徴とする請求項9に記載の液晶表示装置の製造方法。

## 【請求項11】

前記基板の位置を固定し、前記ノズル手段を下方に移動しながら当該ノズル手段から前記 液滴を吐出することを特徴とする請求項9に記載の液晶表示装置の製造方法。 20

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## 【請求項12】

前記基板を上方に移動し、かつ、前記ノズル手段を下方に移動しながら当該ノズル手段から前記液滴を吐出することを特徴とする請求項9に記載の液晶表示装置の製造方法。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】

この発明は、液晶表示装置の製造装置および製造方法に関し、さらに詳しくは、スペーサを含む液滴を基板の非画素領域内に収まるように塗布でき、表示品位の高い液晶表示装置を製造できる液晶表示装置の製造装置および製造方法に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】

液晶表示装置は、基板の間隙を一定に保つために、基板間にたとえば球状のスペーサを配置している。このスペーサの配置手段として、キャリア溶液中に混入されたスペーサを、配向処理された基板上にスプレー散布する手段が知られている。なお、樹脂あるいはガラス等により形成された球状スペーサの直径は2~6μm程度であり、キャリア溶液としては、水とイソプロピルアルコール等の混合溶液が用いられている。

[0003]

しかしながら、このスプレー散布では、スペーサが基板上に不均一に分布する場合があり、特に、表示に使用される領域(以下、「画素領域」と記す)に多数のスペーサが凝集すると、発色の明るさが減少したり、発色むらが生じ、表示品位が低下するという問題点があった。

[0004]

このような問題点を解決するために、液滴吐出装置を用いることにより、表示に使用されない領域(以下、「非画素領域(ブラックマトリクス)」と記す)にスペーサを正確に吐出配置し、液晶表示装置のコントラスト向上を目指す手段が知られている(たとえば、特許文献1参照。)。図12は、このような従来の液滴吐出法(いわゆるインクジェット法)によってスペーサを吐出する様子を模式的に示す側面図、図13は、基板に吐出された液滴を示す平面図、図14は、基板に吐出された液滴の一例を示す拡大平面図である。

[0005]

図12〜図14に示すように、基板10は、水平移動自在に形成された図示しないスライドテーブル上に水平に載置され、この基板10の上方には、スペーサ14を含む液滴15 を、基板10の画素領域11間に形成された非画素領域12に向けて鉛直下方に吐出する ためのノズル13が設けられている。

[0006]

このノズル13は、非画素領域12のピッチに対応させて、図示しないインクジェットへッドに多数設けられており、上記スライドテーブルを所定量移動させながらノズル13から液滴15を吐出することにより、図13に示すように、非画素領域12に液滴15が配置される。

【特許文献1】

特開2002-72218号広報

[0007]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】

しかしながら、非画素領域12の幅は、通常、10~20μmであり、ノズル13から吐出され非画素領域12に着弾した液滴15は、図13および図14に示すように、平面形状が円形となり、その外径は20~50μmとなる。

[0008]

したがって、図13に示すように、非画素領域12に配置された液滴15は、非画素領域 12内に収まらず、画素領域11側にはみ出してしまい、スペーサ14が画素領域11に も配置されてしまう場合がある。その結果、これが光抜けや黒点として認識され、液晶表 示装置の発色の明るさが減少したり、発色むらが生じるという課題があった。

## [0009]

この発明は、上記に鑑みてなされたものであって、スペーサを含む液滴を基板の非画素領域内に収まるように塗布でき、表示品位の高い液晶表示装置を製造できる液晶表示装置の 製造装置を提供することを目的とする。

### [0010]

また、この発明は、スペーサを含む液滴を基板の非画素領域内に収まるように塗布でき、 表示品位の高い液晶表示装置を製造できる液晶表示装置の製造方法を提供することを目的 とする。

#### [0011]

【課題を解決するための手段】

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上述の目的を達成するために、本発明にかかる液晶表示装置の製造装置は、スペーサを含む液滴を液滴吐出法を用いて基板に吐出し、当該スペーサを当該基板上に配置する液晶表示装置の製造装置において、前記基板を立てた状態で保持する基板保持手段と、前記基板に対向配置され、前記スペーサを含む前記液滴を当該基板上の非画素領域に吐出するノズル手段と、前記基板または前記ノズル手段の少なくとも一方を所定量移動させる走査手段とを備え、前記ノズル手段から吐出され前記基板に付着した前記液滴が、前記非画素領域が延在する方向に沿って広がるように吐出するものである。

#### [0012]

これにより、基板が立った状態なので、非画素領域に付着した液滴の形状は、重力の作用によって、非画素領域が延在する方向に沿って広がる形状(たとえば、縦長の楕円形状)となり、当該液滴の幅が小さくなる。すなわち、付着した液滴は非画素領域内に収まり、画素領域側にはみ出すことがなく、スペーサが画素領域にも配置されるのを防止できる。したがって、光抜けや黒点として認識されるのを防止でき、液晶表示装置の発色の明るさが減少したり、発色むらが生じるということもない。

#### [0013]

また、本発明にかかる液晶表示装置の製造装置は、基板の設置角度を任意に変更する基板角可変手段を備えたものである。これにより、液滴の基板への着弾角度を容易かつ迅速に制御し、着弾時における液滴の運動量の進行方向成分を活用することにより、液滴にかかる重力の作用と相まって、液滴の楕円形状がさらに縦長となるように助長でき、非画素領域内に収まり易くなる。

# [0014]

また、本発明にかかる液晶表示装置の製造装置は、ノズルの設置角度を任意に変更するノズル角可変手段を備えたものである。これにより、液滴の基板への着弾角度を容易かつ迅速に制御し、着弾時における液滴の運動量の進行方向成分を活用することにより、液滴にかかる重力の作用と相まって、液滴の楕円形状がさらに縦長となるように助長でき、非画素領域内に収まり易くなる。

# [0015]

また、本発明にかかる液晶表示装置の製造装置は、基板の設置角度を垂直方向に対して 0 ~ + 8 0 ° のうちのいずれかの角度としたものである。このように制御された液滴の基板への着弾角度によって、着弾時における液滴の運動量の進行方向成分を活用できる。したがって、液滴にかかる重力の作用と相まって、液滴の楕円形状がさらに縦長となるように助長でき、非画素領域内に収まり易くなる。

#### [0016]

また、本発明にかかる液晶表示装置の製造装置は、ノズルの設置角度を基板の法線に対して-70°~+70°のうちのいずれかの角度としたものである。このように制御された液滴の基板への着弾角度によって、着弾時における液滴の運動量の進行方向成分を活用できる。したがって、液滴にかかる重力の作用と相まって、液滴の楕円形状がさらに縦長となるように助長でき、非画素領域内に収まり易くなる。

# [0017]

また、本発明にかかる液晶表示装置の製造装置は、ノズル手段の位置を固定し、基板を上

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方に走査しながら当該ノズル手段から液滴を吐出するようにしたものである。これにより、非画素領域に付着した液滴に作用する重力が下方に助長され、液滴の形状がさらに縦長の楕円形状となって当該液滴の幅を小さくできる。

[0018]

また、本発明にかかる液晶表示装置の製造装置は、基板の位置を固定し、ノズル手段を下方に走査しながら当該ノズル手段から液滴を吐出するようにしたものである。これにより、非画素領域に付着した液滴に作用する重力が下方に助長され、液滴の形状がさらに縦長の楕円形状となって当該液滴の幅を小さくできる。

[0019]

また、本発明にかかる液晶表示装置の製造装置は、基板を上方に走査し、かつ、ノズル手段を下方に走査しながら当該ノズル手段から液滴を吐出するようにしたものである。これにより、非画素領域に付着した液滴に作用する重力が下方に助長され、液滴の形状がさらに縦長の楕円形状となって当該液滴の幅を小さくできる。

[0020]

また、本発明にかかる液晶表示装置の製造方法は、スペーサを含む液滴を液滴吐出法を用いて基板に吐出し、当該スペーサを当該基板上に配置する液晶表示装置の製造方法において、基板保持手段によって前記基板を立てた状態で保持した後、前記基板に対向配置されたノズル手段によって前記スペーサを含む前記液滴を当該基板上の非画素領域に吐出し、前記基板または前記ノズル手段の少なくとも一方を所定量移動させ、前記液滴の吐出行程を所定回数繰り返すことにより、前記スペーサを前記非画素領域に配置するようにしたものである。

[0021]

基板が立った状態で液滴を吐出するので、非画素領域に付着した液滴の形状は、重力の作用によって、非画素領域が延在する方向に沿って広がる形状(たとえば、縦長の楕円形状)となり、当該液滴の幅が小さくなる。すなわち、付着した液滴は非画素領域内に収まり、画素領域側にはみ出すことがなく、スペーサが画素領域にも配置されるのを防止できる。したがって、光抜けや黒点として認識されるのを防止でき、液晶表示装置の発色の明るさが減少したり、発色むらが生じるということもない。

[0022]

また、本発明にかかる液晶表示装置の製造方法は、ノズル手段の位置を固定し、基板を上方に走査しながら当該ノズル手段から液滴を吐出するようにしたものである。これにより、非画素領域に付着した液滴に作用する重力が下方に助長され、液滴の形状がさらに縦長の楕円形状となって当該液滴の幅を小さくできる。

[0023]

また、本発明にかかる液晶表示装置の製造方法は、基板の位置を固定し、ノズル手段を下方に走査しながら当該ノズル手段から液滴を吐出するようにしたものである。これにより、非画素領域に付着した液滴に作用する重力が下方に助長され、液滴の形状がさらに縦長の楕円形状となって当該液滴の幅を小さくできる。

[0024]

また、本発明にかかる液晶表示装置の製造方法は、基板を上方に走査し、かつ、ノズル手段を下方に走査しながら当該ノズル手段から液滴を吐出するようにしたものである。これにより、非画素領域に付着した液滴に作用する重力が下方に助長され、液滴の形状がさらに縦長の楕円形状となって当該液滴の幅を小さくできる。

[0025]

【発明の実施の形態】

以下、この発明にかかる液晶表示装置の製造装置の実施の形態につき図面を参照しつつ詳細に説明する。なお、この実施の形態によりこの発明が限定されるものではない。

[0026]

実施の形態1.

図1は、この発明の実施の形態1にかかる液晶表示装置の製造装置によってスペーサを吐

出する様子を模式的に示す側面図、図 2 は、液晶表示装置の製造装置を示す正面図、図 3 は、液晶表示装置の製造装置を示す底面図、図 4 は、基板に吐出された液滴を示す平面図、図 5 は、基板に吐出された液滴の一例を示す拡大平面図である。なお、以下の説明において、すでに説明した部材と同一もしくは相当する部材には、同一の符号を付して重複説明を省略または簡略化する。

[0027]

本実施の形態1にかかる発明は、図1に示すように、基板10をほぼ垂直に立てた状態で ノズル13から液滴15をほぼ水平に吐出し、基板10の非画素領域12に付着した液滴 15の形状を重力の作用によって縦長の楕円形状とすることにより当該液滴15の幅が小 さくなるようにし、非画素領域12内に収まるように塗布するものである。

[0028]

すなわち、基板10に付着した液滴15には、非画素領域12が延在する方向に沿って自らの重力成分が作用するように構成したものである。なお、上記楕円形状とは、数学的に厳密な楕円形状のみを指すものではなく、非画素領域12内に収まるような形状であればよい。

[0029]

図2および図3に示すように、スペーサ14を含む液滴15を基板10の所定位置に吐出するための液晶表示装置の製造装置は、基板10をほぼ垂直に立てた状態で保持し、上下方向に移動自在に形成されたステージ16と、ステージ16等を移動自在に保持する基台17と、多数のノズル13を備えた液滴吐出ヘッド18と、必要に応じて液滴吐出ヘッド18を回転させ、ノズル13の向きを変化させるヘッド回転機構19とを備えて構成されている。このノズル13と基板10間の距離は、ステージ16の移動後も一定に保持されている。なお、図2中の破線は、ノズル13の整列方向を示し、矢印aは基板10およびステージ16の進行方向を示している。

[0030]

また、樹脂あるいはガラス、セラミック等により形成された球状スペーサ14は、製造する液晶表示装置の性能等によって異なるが、たとえば直径が2~6μm程度のものを用いることができる。なお、スペーサ14は、粒状であれば、球状以外の形状であってもよく、たとえば円筒状で直径と高さがほぼ等しいものを用いることもできる。

[0031]

また、キャリア溶液としては、たとえば水とエチレングリコールの混合溶液(粘度が $10\sim40$  m P A · s、沸点が $150\sim250$   $\mathbb C$  程度のもの)を用いることができるが、スペーサ 14 を適切に配置できるものであれば、これに限定されず、その他の溶液であってもよい。たとえば、このキャリア溶液は、水とエチレングリコールの混合溶液にさらに他の溶液(たとえば、1- デカノール、または1- ドデカノール)を加えて上記物性値をとり得るものであってもよい。また、液滴吐出ヘッド 18 は、ノズル 13 から固形物であるスペーサ 14 を吐出するので、圧電素子により駆動されるものが好ましい。

[0032]

以上のような構成により、図1および図2に示すように、基板10を保持したステージ16を上方(図1中の矢印a方向)にスライド移動して走査させながら、液滴吐出ヘッド18のノズル13から液滴15をほぼ垂直状態の基板10の非画素領域12に向けて吐出する。すると、図4および図5に示すように、非画素領域12に付着した液滴15の形状は、基板10がほぼ垂直状態なので、重力の作用によって縦長の楕円形状となり、当該液滴15の幅が小さくなる。

[0033]

すなわち、付着した液滴15は、非画素領域12内に収まり、画素領域11側にはみ出すことがなく、スペーサ14が画素領域11にも配置されるのを防止できる。したがって、 光抜けや黒点として認識されるのを防止でき、液晶表示装置の発色の明るさが減少したり 、発色むらが生じるということもない。

[0034]

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以上のように、この実施の形態1にかかる液晶表示装置の製造装置によれば、スペーサ14を含む液滴15を基板10の非画素領域12内に収まるように塗布でき、表示品位の高い液晶表示装置を製造できる。

[0035]

なお、上記実施の形態 1 においては、液滴吐出ヘッド 1 8 の位置を固定し、基板 1 0 を保持したステージ 1 6 側を上方(図 1 中の矢印 a 方向)に移動しながらスペーサ 1 4 を吐出するものとして説明したが、これに限定されず、たとえば、基板 1 0 を保持したステージ 1 6 の位置を固定し、液滴吐出ヘッド 1 8 側を下方(図 1 中の矢印 b 方向)に移動しながらスペーサ 1 4 を吐出する構成としてもよい。

[0036]

あるいは、液滴吐出ヘッド18とステージ16の両者をそれぞれ逆方向(たとえば、液滴吐出ヘッド18を下方、ステージ16を上方)に移動する構成としてもよい。ステージ16あるいは液滴吐出ヘッド18の移動方向を上述のように設定したのは、非画素領域12に付着した液滴15に作用する重力が下方に助長され、液滴15の形状がさらに縦長の楕円形状となって当該液滴15の幅が小さくなるようにするためである。

[0037]

実施の形態 2.

本実施の形態 2 は、スペーサ 1 4 吐出時における基板 1 0 の設置角度とノズル 1 3 の設置角度とを任意に変更できるように構成したものである。すなわち、これらの設置角度を変更することにより、液滴 1 5 の基板 1 0 への着弾角度を制御し、着弾時における液滴 1 5 の運動量の進行方向成分を活用することにより、液滴 1 5 にかかる前記重力の作用と相まって、液滴 1 5 の楕円形状がさらに縦長となるように助長し、非画素領域 1 2 内に収まり易くしたものである(図 1 1 参照)。

[0038]

ここで、図 6 は、この発明の実施の形態 2 にかかる液晶表示装置の製造装置によってスペーサを吐出する様子を模式的に示す側面図、図 7 は、液晶表示装置の製造装置を示す正面図、図 8 は、基板の設置角度の定義を示す模式図である。また、図 9 は、ノズルの設置角度の定義を示す模式図、図 1 0 は、基板およびノズルの設置角度とスペーサの配置状態(適合性)との関係を示す図表、図 1 1 は、基板に吐出された液滴を示す平面図である。

[0039]

すなわち、図7に示すように、スペーサ14を含む液滴15を基板10の所定位置に吐出するための液晶表示装置の製造装置は、基板10を保持し上下方向に移動自在に形成されたステージ16と、ステージ16(基板10)の設置角度を任意に変化させる基板角可変機構20を備え、当該ステージ16等を保持する基台17と、多数のノズル13を備えた液滴吐出ヘッド18と、液滴吐出ヘッド18を回転させ、ノズル13の設置角度を任意に変化させるノズル角可変機構21とを備えて構成されている。なお、図7中の矢印aは、基板10およびステージ16の進行方向を示している。

[0040]

また、基板 1 0 の設置角度は、図 8 に示すように、垂直方向に対する角度 θ として定義し、ノズル 1 3 の設置角度は、図 9 に示すように、基板 1 0 の法線に対する角度 φ として定義している。ステージ 1 6 は、上記実施の形態 1 と同様に、上方(図 6 中の矢印 a 方向)にスライド移動して走査させている。

[0041]

以上のような構成により、図10に示すように、基板10の設置角度 θ とノズル13の設置角度 φ を種々変化させ、スペーサ14が良好に配置される角度範囲を検証したところ、図中の四角枠 c で示した範囲で適合性が確認できた。なお、図中では、適合する場合を○、適合しない場合を×で示してある。

[0042]

すなわち、本発明は、基板 1 0 の設置角度  $\theta$  は、垂直方向に対しておよそ 0  $\sim$  + 8 0  $\circ$  の 範囲で、ノズル 1 3 の設置角度  $\phi$  は、基板 1 0 の法線に対しておよそ - 7 0  $\circ$   $\sim$  + 7 0  $\circ$ 

の範囲で有効であることが確認できた。

[0043]

以上のように、この実施の形態 2 にかかる液晶表示装置の製造装置によれば、図11に示すように、基板 1 0 に付着した液滴 1 5 の形状が非画素領域 1 2 に沿ってさらに縦長となるように助長することができ、非画素領域 1 2 内に収まり易くなるように塗布できるので、表示品位の高い液晶表示装置を製造できる。

[0044]

なお、上記実施の形態 2 においては、液滴吐出ヘッド 1 8 の位置を固定し、基板 1 0 を保持したステージ 1 6 側を上方(図 6 中の矢印 a 方向)に移動しながらスペーサ 1 4 を吐出するものとして説明したが、これに限定されず、たとえば、基板 1 0 を保持したステージ 1 6 の位置を固定し、液滴吐出ヘッド 1 8 側を下方(図 6 中の矢印 b 方向)に移動しながらスペーサ 1 4 を吐出する構成としてもよい。

[0045]

あるいは、液滴吐出ヘッド18とステージ16の両者をそれぞれ逆方向(たとえば、液滴吐出ヘッド18を下方、ステージ16を上方)に移動する構成としてもよい。ステージ16あるいは液滴吐出ヘッド18の移動方向を上述のように設定したのは、非画素領域12に付着した液滴15に作用する重力が下方に助長され、液滴15の形状がさらに縦長の楕円形状となって当該液滴15の幅が小さくなるようにするためである。

【図面の簡単な説明】

- 【図1】スペーサを吐出する様子を模式的に示す側面図。
- 【図2】液晶表示装置の製造装置を示す正面図。
- 【図3】液晶表示装置の製造装置を示す底面図。
- 【図4】基板に吐出された液滴を示す平面図。
- 【図5】基板に吐出された液滴の一例を示す拡大平面図。
- 【図6】スペーサを吐出する様子を模式的に示す側面図。
- 【図7】液晶表示装置の製造装置を示す正面図。
- 【図8】基板の設置角度の定義を示す模式図。
- 【図9】ノズルの設置角度の定義を示す模式図。
- 【図10】基板等の設置角度とスペーサの配置状態を示す図表。
- 【図11】基板に吐出された液滴を示す平面図。
- 【図12】従来のスペーサを吐出する様子を示す側面図。
- 【図13】基板に吐出された液滴を示す平面図。
- 【図14】基板に吐出された液滴の一例を示す拡大平面図。

【符号の説明】

- 10 基板
- 11 画素領域
- 12 非画素領域
- 13 ノズル
- 14 スペーサ
- 15 液滴
- 16 ステージ
- 17 基台
- 18 液滴吐出ヘッド
- 19 ヘッド回転機構
- 20 基板角可変機構
- 21 ノズル角可変機構

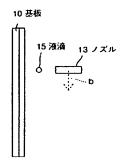
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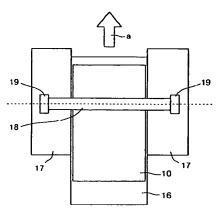
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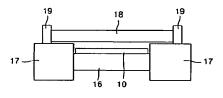
[図1]



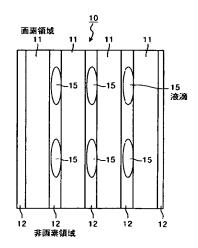
[図2]



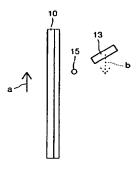
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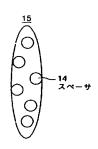
[図4]



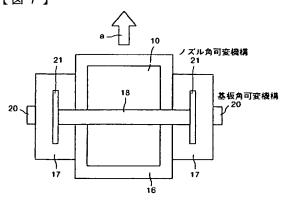
[図6]



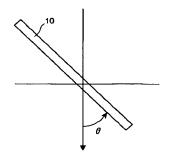
【図5】



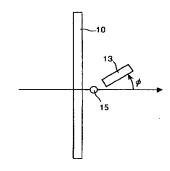
[図7]



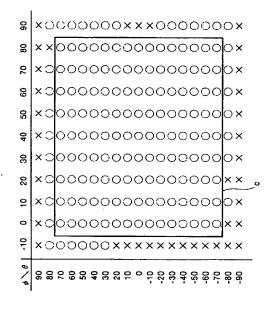
【図8】



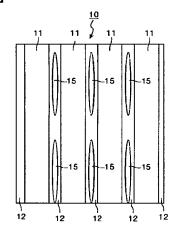
[図9]



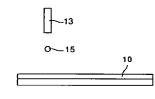
[図10]



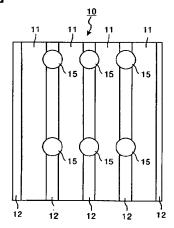
【図11】



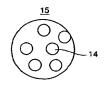
【図12】



【図13】



【図 1 4】



# フロントページの続き

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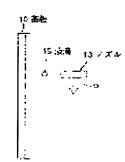
(72)Inventor: KOSUGE MASAHIRO

HIRATA YOSHITOMO ONIZUKA EMIKO

# (54) APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DEVICE (57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an apparatus and a method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display device with which a liquid drop including spacers is applied to a substrate so as to be contained in a non-pixel region on the substrate and the liquid crystal display device with high display quality is manufactured.

SOLUTION: The substrate 10 is held in a nearly vertically standing state and the liquid drop 15 including the spacers 14 is discharged with a nozzle 13 to the non-pixel region 12 on the substrate 10. The apparatus is constructed in such a way that the substrate 10 is transferred upward with a specified pitch for each discharge process and the discharged liquid drop 15 attached to the substrate 10 has an ellipse like shape along a direction to which the nonpixel region 12 is extended.



# **LEGAL STATUS**

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# **CLAIMS**

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1]

In the manufacturing installation of the liquid crystal display which arranges discharge and the spacer concerned for the drop containing a spacer on the substrate concerned to a substrate using a drop regurgitation method,

A substrate maintenance means to hold where said substrate is stood,

The nozzle means which opposite arrangement is carried out at said substrate, and carries out the regurgitation of said drop containing said spacer to the non-pixel field on the substrate concerned,

A scan means to carry out specified quantity migration of either [ at least ] said substrate or said nozzle means,

Preparation,

The manufacturing installation of the liquid crystal display characterized by carrying out the regurgitation so that said drop which was breathed out from said nozzle means and adhered to said substrate may spread along the direction where said non-pixel field extends.

[Claim 2]

The manufacturing installation of the liquid crystal display according to claim 1 characterized by having a substrate angle adjustable means to change the installation include angle of said substrate into arbitration.

[Claim 3]

The manufacturing installation of the liquid crystal display according to claim 1 or 2 characterized by having a nozzle angle adjustable means to change the installation include angle of said nozzle into arbitration.

[Claim 4]

The manufacturing installation of the liquid crystal display of any one publication of claim 1-3 characterized by making the installation include angle of said substrate into the include angle of either of the 0-+80 degrees to a perpendicular direction.

[Claim 5]

The manufacturing installation of the liquid crystal display of any one publication of claim 1-4 characterized by making the installation include angle of said nozzle into the include angle of either of -70 degrees - the +70 degrees to the normal of a substrate.

[Claim 6]

The manufacturing installation of the liquid crystal display of any one publication of claim 1-5 characterized by carrying out the regurgitation of said drop from the nozzle means concerned, fixing the location of said nozzle means and moving said substrate up.

[Claim 7]

The manufacturing installation of the liquid crystal display of any one publication of claim 1-5 characterized by carrying out the regurgitation of said drop from the nozzle means concerned, fixing the location of said substrate and moving said nozzle means caudad.

[Claim 8]

The manufacturing installation of the liquid crystal display of any one publication of claim 1-5 characterized by carrying out the regurgitation of said drop from the nozzle means concerned, moving said substrate up and moving said nozzle means caudad.

[Claim 9]

In the manufacture approach of the liquid crystal display which arranges discharge and the spacer concerned for the drop containing a spacer on the substrate concerned to a substrate using a drop regurgitation method,

After the substrate maintenance means has stood said substrate and holding,

It is discharge to the non-pixel field on the substrate concerned about said drop which contains said spacer in said substrate with the nozzle means by which opposite arrangement was carried out,

The manufacture approach of the liquid crystal display characterized by arranging said spacer to said non-pixel field by carrying out specified quantity migration of either [ at least ] said substrate or said nozzle means, and repeating the regurgitation stroke of said drop the number of predetermined times.

[Claim 10]

The manufacture approach of the liquid crystal display according to claim 9 characterized by carrying out the regurgitation of said drop from the nozzle means concerned, fixing the location of said nozzle means and moving said substrate up.

[Claim 11]

The manufacture approach of the liquid crystal display according to claim 9 characterized by carrying out the regurgitation of said drop from the nozzle means concerned, fixing the location of said substrate and moving said nozzle means caudad.

[Claim 12]

The manufacture approach of the liquid crystal display according to claim 9 characterized by carrying out the regurgitation of said drop from the nozzle means concerned, moving said substrate up and moving said nozzle means caudad.

[Translation done.]

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## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention]

About the manufacturing installation and the manufacture approach of a liquid crystal display, in more detail, this invention can apply the drop containing a spacer so that it may be settled in the non-pixel field of a substrate, and it relates to the manufacturing installation and the manufacture approach of a liquid crystal display that the high liquid crystal display of display grace can be manufactured.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]

The liquid crystal display arranges the spherical spacer between substrates, for example, in order to keep the gap of a substrate constant. The means which carries out spray spraying of the spacer mixed into the carrier solution as an arrangement means of this spacer on the substrate by which orientation processing was carried out is known. In addition, the diameter of the spherical spacer formed with resin or glass is about 2–6 micrometers, and water and mixed solutions, such as isopropyl alcohol, are used as a carrier solution.

[0003]

However, in this spray spraying, when many spacers condensed to the field (it is hereafter described as a "pixel field") which a spacer may be distributed on a substrate at an ununiformity and is especially used for a display, the brightness of coloring decreased, or coloring unevenness arose, and there was a trouble that display grace fell.
[0004]

In order to solve such a trouble, by using drop regurgitation equipment, regurgitation arrangement of the spacer is correctly carried out to the field (it is hereafter described as "a non-pixel field (black matrix)") which is not used for a display, and a means to aim at the improvement in contrast of a liquid crystal display is known (for example, patent reference 1 reference.). The top view showing the drop by which the side elevation showing typically signs that <u>drawing 12</u> carries out the regurgitation of the spacer by such conventional drop regurgitation method (the so-called ink jet method), and <u>drawing 13</u> were breathed out by the substrate, and <u>drawing 14</u> are the expansion top views showing an example of the drop breathed out by the substrate.

As shown in <u>drawing 12</u> - <u>drawing 14</u>, a substrate 10 is laid horizontally on the slide table which was formed free [ horizontal migration ] and which is not illustrated, and the nozzle 13 for carrying out the regurgitation of the drop 15 containing a spacer 14 to a vertical lower part towards the non-pixel field 12 formed between the pixel fields 11 of a substrate 10 is formed above this substrate 10.

[0006]

[0005]

This nozzle 13 is made to correspond to the pitch of the non-pixel field 12, a large number are prepared in the ink jet head which is not illustrated, and carrying out specified quantity migration of the above-mentioned slide table, by carrying out the regurgitation of the drop 15 from a nozzle 13, as shown in <u>drawing 13</u>, a drop 15 is arranged to the non-pixel field 12.

[Patent reference 1]

JP,2002-72218,A public relations

[0007]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention]

However, as the drop 15 which the width of face of the non-pixel field 12 is usually 10-20 micrometers, was breathed out from the nozzle 13, and reached the non-pixel field 12 is shown in drawing 13 and drawing 14, a flat-surface configuration becomes circular and the outer diameter is set to 20-50 micrometers.

[8000]

Therefore, as shown in <u>drawing 13</u>, the drop 15 arranged to the non-pixel field 12 is not settled in the non-pixel field 12, but is protruded into the pixel field 11 side, and a spacer 14 may be arranged also to the pixel field 11. Consequently, this has been recognized as an optical omission or a sunspot and the technical problem that the brightness of coloring of a liquid crystal display decreased, or coloring unevenness arose occurred.

[0009]

This invention is made in view of the above, it can apply the drop containing a spacer so that it may be settled in the non-pixel field of a substrate, and it aims at offering the manufacturing installation of a liquid crystal display which can manufacture the high liquid crystal display of display grace.

[0010]

Moreover, this invention can apply the drop containing a spacer so that it may be settled in the non-pixel field of a substrate, and it aims at offering the manufacture approach of a liquid crystal display that the high liquid crystal display of display grace can be manufactured.

[0011]

[Means for Solving the Problem]

In order to attain the above-mentioned purpose, the manufacturing installation of the liquid crystal display concerning this invention In the manufacturing installation of the liquid crystal display which arranges discharge and the spacer concerned for the drop containing a spacer on the substrate concerned to a substrate using a drop regurgitation method A substrate maintenance means to hold where said substrate is stood, and the nozzle means which opposite arrangement is carried out at said substrate, and carries out the regurgitation of said drop containing said spacer to the non-pixel field on the substrate concerned, It has a scan means to carry out specified quantity migration of either [ at least ] said substrate or said nozzle means, and the regurgitation is carried out so that said drop which was breathed out from said nozzle means and adhered to said substrate may spread along the direction where said non-pixel field extends.

[0012]

The configuration of the drop which adhered to the non-pixel field since it was in the condition the substrate stood turns into a configuration (for example, elliptical [longwise]) which spreads along the direction where a non-pixel field extends according to an operation of gravity by this, and the width of face of the drop concerned becomes small. That is, it can prevent that the adhering drop is settled in a non-pixel field, do not overflow into a pixel field side, and a spacer is arranged also to a pixel field. Therefore, it can prevent being recognized as an optical omission or a sunspot, and the brightness of coloring of a liquid crystal display does not decrease, or coloring unevenness does not necessarily arise.

[0013]

Moreover, the manufacturing installation of the liquid crystal display concerning this invention is equipped with a substrate angle adjustable means to change the installation include angle of a substrate into arbitration. It can promote so that elliptical [ of a drop ] may become still more nearly longwise conjointly with an operation of the gravity concerning a drop, and it becomes easy to be settled in a non-pixel field by controlling the impact include angle to the substrate of a drop easily and quickly, and utilizing the travelling direction component of the momentum of the drop at the time of impact by this.

[0014]

Moreover, the manufacturing installation of the liquid crystal display concerning this invention is equipped with a nozzle angle adjustable means to change the installation include angle of a nozzle into arbitration. It can promote so that elliptical [ of a drop ] may become still more nearly longwise conjointly with an operation of the gravity concerning a drop, and it becomes easy to be settled in a non-pixel field by controlling the impact include angle to the substrate of a drop easily and quickly, and utilizing the travelling direction component of the momentum of the drop at the

time of impact by this.

[0015]

Moreover, the manufacturing installation of the liquid crystal display concerning this invention makes the installation include angle of a substrate the include angle of either of the 0-+80 degrees to a perpendicular direction. Thus, the travelling direction component of the momentum of the drop at the time of impact is utilizable with the impact include angle to the controlled substrate of a drop. Therefore, it can promote so that elliptical [ of a drop ] may become still more nearly longwise conjointly with an operation of the gravity concerning a drop, and it becomes easy to be settled in a non-pixel field.

[0016]

Moreover, the manufacturing installation of the liquid crystal display concerning this invention makes the installation include angle of a nozzle the include angle of either of -70 degrees – the +70 degrees to the normal of a substrate. Thus, the travelling direction component of the momentum of the drop at the time of impact is utilizable with the impact include angle to the controlled substrate of a drop. Therefore, it can promote so that elliptical [ of a drop ] may become still more nearly longwise conjointly with an operation of the gravity concerning a drop, and it becomes easy to be settled in a non-pixel field.

[0017]

Moreover, the manufacturing installation of the liquid crystal display concerning this invention fixes the location of a nozzle means, and it is made to carry out the regurgitation of the drop from the nozzle means concerned, scanning a substrate up. It is promoted caudad, the configuration of a drop turns into elliptical [ still more nearly longwise ], and the gravity which acts on the drop adhering to a non-pixel field by this can make width of face of the drop concerned small. [0018]

Moreover, the manufacturing installation of the liquid crystal display concerning this invention fixes the location of a substrate, and it is made to carry out the regurgitation of the drop from the nozzle means concerned, scanning a nozzle means caudad. It is promoted caudad, the configuration of a drop turns into elliptical [ still more nearly longwise ], and the gravity which acts on the drop adhering to a non-pixel field by this can make width of face of the drop concerned small.

[0019]

Moreover, the manufacturing installation of the liquid crystal display concerning this invention is made to carry out the regurgitation of the drop from the nozzle means concerned, scanning a substrate up and scanning a nozzle means caudad. It is promoted caudad, the configuration of a drop turns into elliptical [ still more nearly longwise ], and the gravity which acts on the drop adhering to a non-pixel field by this can make width of face of the drop concerned small. [0020]

Moreover, the manufacture approach of the liquid crystal display concerning this invention In the manufacture approach of the liquid crystal display which arranges discharge and the spacer concerned for the drop containing a spacer on the substrate concerned to a substrate using a drop regurgitation method After the substrate maintenance means has stood said substrate and holding, said drop which contains said spacer in said substrate with the nozzle means by which opposite arrangement was carried out to the non-pixel field on the substrate concerned Discharge, Said spacer is arranged to said non-pixel field by carrying out specified quantity migration of either [ at least ] said substrate or said nozzle means, and repeating the regurgitation stroke of said drop the number of predetermined times.

[0021]

Since the regurgitation of the drop is carried out after the substrate has stood, the configuration of the drop adhering to a non-pixel field turns into a configuration (for example, elliptical [longwise]) which spreads according to an operation of gravity along the direction where a non-pixel field extends, and the width of face of the drop concerned becomes small. That is, it can prevent that the adhering drop is settled in a non-pixel field, do not overflow into a pixel field side, and a spacer is arranged also to a pixel field. Therefore, it can prevent being recognized as an optical omission or a sunspot, and the brightness of coloring of a liquid crystal display does not decrease, or coloring unevenness does not necessarily arise.

[0022]

Moreover, the manufacture approach of the liquid crystal display concerning this invention fixes the location of a nozzle means, and it is made to carry out the regurgitation of the drop from the nozzle means concerned, scanning a substrate up. It is promoted caudad, the configuration of a drop turns into elliptical [ still more nearly longwise ], and the gravity which acts on the drop adhering to a non-pixel field by this can make width of face of the drop concerned small. [0023]

Moreover, the manufacture approach of the liquid crystal display concerning this invention fixes the location of a substrate, and it is made to carry out the regurgitation of the drop from the nozzle means concerned, scanning a nozzle means caudad. It is promoted caudad, the configuration of a drop turns into elliptical [ still more nearly longwise ], and the gravity which acts on the drop adhering to a non-pixel field by this can make width of face of the drop concerned small.

[0024]

Moreover, the manufacture approach of the liquid crystal display concerning this invention is made to carry out the regurgitation of the drop from the nozzle means concerned, scanning a substrate up and scanning a nozzle means caudad. It is promoted caudad, the configuration of a drop turns into elliptical [ still more nearly longwise ], and the gravity which acts on the drop adhering to a non-pixel field by this can make width of face of the drop concerned small. [0025]

[Embodiment of the Invention] It explains to a detail, referring to a drawing hereafter per gestalt of operation of the manufacturing installation of the liquid crystal display concerning this invention. In addition, this invention is not limited by the gestalt of this operation.
[0026]

The gestalt 1 of operation

The top view showing the drop by which the bottom view in which the front view in which the side elevation showing typically signs that <u>drawing 1</u> carries out the regurgitation of the spacer by the manufacturing installation of the liquid crystal display concerning the gestalt 1 of implementation of this invention, and <u>drawing 2</u> show the manufacturing installation of a liquid crystal display, and <u>drawing 4</u> were breathed out by the substrate, and <u>drawing 5</u> are the expansion top views showing an example of the drop breathed out by the substrate. In addition, in the following explanation, the sign same to a corresponding member identically to the already explained member is attached, and duplication explanation is omitted or simplified.

[0027]

As shown in <u>drawing 1</u>, by making elliptical [longwise] the configuration of the drop 15 which adhered the drop 15 to discharge and the non-pixel field 12 of a substrate 10 almost horizontally from the nozzle 13 where a substrate 10 be stood almost perpendicularly according to an operation of gravity, it be made for the width of face of the drop 15 concerned to become small, and invention concerning the gestalt 1 of this operation be applied so that it may be settled in the non-pixel field 12.

[0028]

That is, it constitutes so that its gravity component may act on the drop 15 adhering to a substrate 10 along the direction where the non-pixel field 12 extends. In addition, the above-mentioned elliptical one should just be a configuration which does not point out elliptical [ strict ] mathematically and is settled in the non-pixel field 12. [0029]

The manufacturing installation of the liquid crystal display for carrying out the regurgitation of the drop 15 containing a spacer 14 to the predetermined location of a substrate 10, as shown in drawing 2 and drawing 3. The stage 16 which held where a substrate 10 is stood almost perpendicularly, and was formed in the vertical direction free [migration], The drop discharge head 18 is rotated if needed with the pedestal 17 held for stage 16 grade, enabling free migration, and the drop discharge head 18 equipped with many nozzles 13, and it has the head rolling mechanism 19 to which the sense of a nozzle 13 is changed, and is constituted. As for the distance between this nozzle 13 and a substrate 10, after migration of a stage 16 is held uniformly. In addition, the broken line in drawing 2 shows the alignment direction of a nozzle 13, and the arrow head a shows the travelling direction of a substrate 10 and a stage 16.

# [0030]

Moreover, although the spherical spacer 14 formed of resin or glass, a ceramic, etc. changes with engine performance of the liquid crystal display to manufacture etc., that whose diameter is about 2–6 micrometers, for example can be used for it. In addition, if the spacer 14 is granular, you may be a configuration except spherical, for example, it is cylindrical and a diameter and height can also use an equal mostly.

[0031]

Moreover, as a carrier solution, although water and the mixed solution (thing whose viscosity is 10 – 40 mPA-s and whose boiling point is about 150–250 degrees C) of ethylene glycol can be used, for example, as long as it can arrange a spacer 14 appropriately, it may not be limited to this but you may be other solutions. For example, this carrier solution adds the solution (for example, 1– decanol or 1–dodecanol) of further others to water and the mixed solution of ethylene glycol, and can take the above–mentioned physical–properties value. Moreover, since the drop discharge head 18 carries out the regurgitation of the spacer 14 which is a solid from a nozzle 13, what is driven by the piezoelectric device is desirable. [0032]

Carrying out slide migration and making the upper part (the direction of arrow-head a in <u>drawing 1</u>) scan the stage 16 holding a substrate 10 by the above configurations, as shown in <u>drawing 1</u> and <u>drawing 2</u>, from the nozzle 13 of the drop discharge head 18, a drop 15 is mostly turned to the non-pixel field 12 of the substrate 10 of a perpendicular condition, and carries out the regurgitation. Then, as shown in <u>drawing 4</u> and <u>drawing 5</u>, since a substrate 10 is in a perpendicular condition mostly, it serves as elliptical [longwise] according to an operation of gravity, and, as for the configuration of the drop 15 adhering to the non-pixel field 12, the width of face of the drop 15 concerned becomes small. [0033]

That is, the adhering drop 15 can prevent that it is settled in the non-pixel field 12, do not overflow into the pixel field 11 side, and a spacer 14 is arranged also to the pixel field 11. Therefore, it can prevent being recognized as an optical omission or a sunspot, and the brightness of coloring of a liquid crystal display does not decrease, or coloring unevenness does not necessarily arise.

[0034]

As mentioned above, according to the manufacturing installation of the liquid crystal display concerning the gestalt 1 of this operation, the drop 15 containing a spacer 14 can be applied so that it may be settled in the non-pixel field 12 of a substrate 10, and the high liquid crystal display of display grace can be manufactured.

[0035]

In addition, although the spacer 14 was explained as what carries out the regurgitation, moving the stage 16 side which fixed the location of the drop discharge head 18 and held the substrate 10 in the gestalt 1 of the above-mentioned implementation up (the direction of arrow-head a in drawing  $\underline{1}$ ) It is good also as a configuration which carries out the regurgitation of the spacer 14, fixing the location of the stage 16 which was not limited to this, for example, held the substrate 10, and moving the drop discharge-head 18 side below (the direction of arrow-head b in drawing 1). [0036]

Or it is good also as a configuration which moves both drop discharge head 18 and stage 16 to hard flow (it is the upper part about a lower part and a stage 16 in the drop discharge head 18), respectively. The stage 16 or the migration direction of the drop discharge head 18 was set up as mentioned above for the gravity which acts on the drop 15 adhering to the non-pixel field 12 being promoted caudad, and the configuration of a drop 15 turning into elliptical [ still more nearly longwise ], and making it the width of face of the drop 15 concerned become small. [0037]

The gestalt 2 of operation

The gestalt 2 of this operation is constituted so that the installation include angle of a substrate 10 and the installation include angle of a nozzle 13 at the time of spacer 14 regurgitation can be changed into arbitration. That is, it is made easy to promote so that elliptical [ of a drop 15 ] may become still more nearly longwise conjointly with an operation of said gravity applied to a drop 15 by controlling the impact include angle to the substrate 10 of a drop 15, and utilizing the travelling

direction component of the momentum of the drop 15 at the time of impact by changing these installation include angles, and to be settled in the non-pixel field 12 (refer to <u>drawing 11</u>). [0038]

The front view in which the side elevation showing typically signs that <u>drawing 6</u> carries out the regurgitation of the spacer here by the manufacturing installation of the liquid crystal display concerning the gestalt 2 of implementation of this invention, and <u>drawing 7</u> show the manufacturing installation of a liquid crystal display, and <u>drawing 8</u> are the mimetic diagrams showing the definition of the installation include angle of a substrate. Moreover, the graph in which the mimetic diagram in which <u>drawing 9</u> shows the definition of the installation include angle of a nozzle, and <u>drawing 10</u> show the relation between the installation include angle of a substrate and a nozzle and the arrangement condition (compatibility) of a spacer, and <u>drawing 11</u> are the top views showing the drop breathed out by the substrate.

[0039]

Namely, the manufacturing installation of the liquid crystal display for carrying out the regurgitation of the drop 15 containing a spacer 14 to the predetermined location of a substrate 10, as shown in drawing 7 The stage 16 which held the substrate 10 and was formed in the vertical direction free [migration], The pedestal 17 which is equipped with the substrate angle adjustable device 20 in which the installation include angle of a stage 16 (substrate 10) is changed to arbitration, and holds the stage 16 grade concerned, The drop discharge head 18 equipped with many nozzles 13 and the drop discharge head 18 are rotated, and it has the nozzle angle adjustable device 21 in which the installation include angle of a nozzle 13 is changed to arbitration, and is constituted. In addition, the arrow head a in drawing 7 shows the travelling direction of a substrate 10 and a stage 16. [0040]

Moreover, as the installation include angle of a substrate 10 is shown in <u>drawing 8</u>, the definition was given as an include angle theta to a perpendicular direction, and the installation include angle of a nozzle 13 is defined as an include angle phi to the normal of a substrate 10, as shown in <u>drawing 9</u>. A stage 16 carries out slide migration and the upper part (the direction of arrow-head a in <u>drawing 6</u>) is made to scan it like the gestalt 1 of the above-mentioned implementation. [0041]

By the above configurations, as shown in <u>drawing 10</u>, the installation include angle theta of a substrate 10 and the installation include angle phi of a nozzle 13 were changed variously, and when the include-angle range where a spacer 14 is arranged good was verified, compatibility has been checked in the range shown by the square frame c in drawing. In addition, all over drawing, O shows the case where it suits and x has shown the case where it does not suit. [0042]

That is, for the installation include angle theta of a substrate 10, the range of this invention is about 0-+80 degrees to a perpendicular direction, and the installation include angle phi of a nozzle 13 is [about] to the normal of a substrate 10. -The effective thing has been checked in 70 degrees - +70 degrees.

[0043]

As mentioned above, since according to the manufacturing installation of the liquid crystal display concerning the gestalt 2 of this operation it can apply so that it can promote so that the configuration of the drop 15 adhering to a substrate 10 may become still more nearly longwise along the non-pixel field 12, and it may be easy to be settled in the non-pixel field 12 and it may become as shown in drawing 11, the high liquid crystal display of display grace can be manufactured.

[0044]

In addition, although the spacer 14 was explained as what carries out the regurgitation, moving the stage 16 side which fixed the location of the drop discharge head 18 and held the substrate 10 in the gestalt 2 of the above-mentioned implementation up (the direction of arrow-head a in <u>drawing 6</u>) It is good also as a configuration which carries out the regurgitation of the spacer 14, fixing the location of the stage 16 which was not limited to this, for example, held the substrate 10, and moving the drop discharge-head 18 side below (the direction of arrow-head b in <u>drawing 6</u>). [0045]

Or it is good also as a configuration which moves both drop discharge head 18 and stage 16 to hard flow (it is the upper part about a lower part and a stage 16 in the drop discharge head 18),

respectively. The stage 16 or the migration direction of the drop discharge head 18 was set up as mentioned above for the gravity which acts on the drop 15 adhering to the non-pixel field 12 being promoted caudad, and the configuration of a drop 15 turning into elliptical [ still more nearly longwise ], and making it the width of face of the drop 15 concerned become small.

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] The side elevation showing typically signs that the regurgitation of the spacer is carried out.

[Drawing 2] The front view showing the manufacturing installation of a liquid crystal display.

[Drawing 3] The bottom view showing the manufacturing installation of a liquid crystal display.

[Drawing 4] The top view showing the drop breathed out by the substrate.

[Drawing 5] The expansion top view showing an example of the drop breathed out by the substrate.

[Drawing 6] The side elevation showing typically signs that the regurgitation of the spacer is carried out.

[Drawing 7] The front view showing the manufacturing installation of a liquid crystal display.

[Drawing 8] The mimetic diagram showing the definition of the installation include angle of a substrate.

[Drawing 9] The mimetic diagram showing the definition of the installation include angle of a nozzle.

[Drawing 10] The graph showing the arrangement condition of installation include angles, such as a substrate, and a spacer.

[Drawing 11] The top view showing the drop breathed out by the substrate.

[Drawing 12] The side elevation showing signs that the regurgitation of the conventional spacer is carried out.

[Drawing 13] The top view showing the drop breathed out by the substrate.

[Drawing 14] The expansion top view showing an example of the drop breathed out by the substrate.

[Description of Notations]

- 10 Substrate
- 11 Pixel Field
- 12 Non-Pixel Field
- 13 Nozzle
- 14 Spacer
- 15 Drop
- 16 Stage
- 17 Pedestal
- 18 Drop Discharge Head
- 19 Head Rolling Mechanism
- 20 Substrate Angle Adjustable Device
- 21 Nozzle Angle Adjustable Device

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- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.\*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

## **DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS**

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] The side elevation showing typically signs that the regurgitation of the spacer is carried out.

[Drawing 2] The front view showing the manufacturing installation of a liquid crystal display.

[Drawing 3] The bottom view showing the manufacturing installation of a liquid crystal display.

[Drawing 4] The top view showing the drop breathed out by the substrate.

[Drawing 5] The expansion top view showing an example of the drop breathed out by the substrate.

[Drawing 6] The side elevation showing typically signs that the regurgitation of the spacer is carried out.

[Drawing 7] The front view showing the manufacturing installation of a liquid crystal display.

[Drawing 8] The mimetic diagram showing the definition of the installation include angle of a substrate.

[Drawing 9] The mimetic diagram showing the definition of the installation include angle of a nozzle.

[Drawing 10] The graph showing the arrangement condition of installation include angles, such as a substrate, and a spacer.

[Drawing 11] The top view showing the drop breathed out by the substrate.

[Drawing 12] The side elevation showing signs that the regurgitation of the conventional spacer is carried out.

[Drawing 13] The top view showing the drop breathed out by the substrate.

[Drawing 14] The expansion top view showing an example of the drop breathed out by the substrate.

[Description of Notations]

- 10 Substrate
- 11 Pixel Field
- 12 Non-Pixel Field
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- 15 Drop
- 16 Stage
- 17 Pedestal
- 18 Drop Discharge Head
- 19 Head Rolling Mechanism
- 20 Substrate Angle Adjustable Device
- 21 Nozzle Angle Adjustable Device

[Translation done.]

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